

Firpo Knocks Out Willard in Eighth Round of Contest

South American's Speed and Youth Conquer Big Hulk of Game Kansas; No Question at All of Superiority

Firpo Unleashes Fury

Ex-champion Unable to Stand Up Before All Conquering Onslaught of Argentine's Pride in Final Attack

(By the Associated Press.)

Ringside, Jersey City, N. J., July 12.—Jess Willard, the man-mountain from Kansas, went back to fistic oblivion tonight but he staged the last, though futile act of his come-back before a vast throng of more than 100,000, the greatest in ring history, that filled Boyle's Thirty Acres to overflowing.

Luis Angel Firpo, the dark browed mauler from the Argentine, closed the door of Willard's attempted return to fistic fame by knocking out the giant former-champion in the eighth round of a slashing battle—one of the greatest in recent heavyweight history. Incidentally he reached the goal at which he has aimed for the past year of his meteoric rise to prominence, the match for the title with Jack Dempsey.

There was no question of the superiority of the brilliant Argentine battler tonight. Willard's superior weight, height and reach enabled the big Kansan to check Firpo's rushing attacks in most of the early rounds, but, despite the American's gameness under fire, the tide of battle swung inevitably in favor of the younger, more rugged fighter.

Firpo Unleashes Fury.

The final round opened slowly. They sparred at long range and there was little hint that the end was near. But suddenly Firpo unleashed a savage drive to Willard's head and body. The fury of that attack had never before failed to bring down the South American's quarry and Big Jess, despite his towering size and stamina, wilted. Step by step Willard gave ground, trying almost blindly to ward off the volley of blows to his head and body. Backed up against the ropes his head sank, then a right, shot to the head, sent him to his knees. He knelt as Referee Harry Lewis started counting, shaking his head and trying to lift himself up. But the waning strength in that great hulk was unequal to the task and he sank into the arms of his handlers at the final count.

Willard's Knockout
Four years ago Willard came to the ringside of the fight in which he lost his title to Jack Dempsey. But while the same courage remained today, he could not muster the strength to arise after that devastating attack of Firpo's.

Firpo's greater speed and ability to attack his big target at more angles gave him an early advantage. But the big South American often displayed bad judgment of distance and this, coupled with Willard's ability to block his opponent's rushes, resulted in little effective battling.

Willard, except for an occasional jab with his left, stayed on the defensive, waiting for a chance to shoot in an upper cut. But Firpo, a shifty object, gave him few opportunities. In the first Firpo cut Willard's ear and in the fourth he pommelled the big Kansan about the ring with a drive to the head. Jess absorbed punishment but he came back in the next round with his only real offensive.

Willard Fails to Follow Up.
Firpo backed to the ropes under a barrage of blows to the head, but Willard failed to follow up his advantage, brief as it was. He seemed lethargic and hesitant to carry the fight to his opponent.

After that one flicker of fistic fire, Willard subsided. Firpo paved the way for the end with a slashing attack in the seventh, weakening the big Kansan with rights to the body. The end came in the eighth after one minute and 55 seconds of fighting.

Thus ended a fight that has no parallel in ring history for a bout in which no championship was at stake. But the fact that two of the most picturesque fighters the game has ever known—one a veteran trying to make the bright lights again and the other a rugged, brilliant youngster—were to fight for a chance at the throne now occupied by Dempsey proved the greatest magnet of any match in history.

Willard Receives \$120,000.
Jess Willard will receive about \$120,000 and Luis Firpo around \$50,000 as their shares of the gate receipts for their battle tonight. These figures were based on estimated total receipts of \$160,000. Willard receiving 30 per cent and Firpo 22 per cent of the gross amount.

Official check, however, Tex Rickard said, will not be complete until tomorrow. His estimate of an attendance of more than 100,000, he said, the inclusive of all within the bowl, police, members and others who did not have in the box office tickets.

Johnson Knocks Out McAdams.
Floyd Johnson, of Iowa, knocked out Jack McAdams, 2nd, of Detroit, in one minute and four seconds of the first round of the bout staged as an epilogue to the big fight. One of McAdams' seconds sprang at Johnson on his back as he crunched under the Iowa man's punches. Johnson, however, was not deterred and when Joe Jeannette, McAdams' pugilist, acting as referee, signalled Johnson as winner, two thought that he had dispatched the Detroit man. It was announced, however, that Jeannette had counted McAdams out.

Johnson, weighing 134, against McAdams' 190, moved into the fight at the end of the group. In a few seconds he had knocked McAdams out. He then back and the Champ of the Ring.

OPERATORS AND MINERS ADJOURN WAGE MEETING

Discuss Check-Off, Which Brings Forth Questions From Employers, and Other Demands With No Decision

Atlantic City, N. J., July 12.—The check-off, equalization of wages, differential and other demands made by anthracite mine workers were discussed yesterday and last night by the sub-committee representing the employers and the workers who are now trying to work out a new wage contract. The committee met until after 7 o'clock last night and also held a night session.

The operators, led by W. J. Richards, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, asked many questions about the working of the check-off in the Bituminous regions and what the miners plan was for introducing it in the anthracite field. The questioning did not indicate, so far as could be learned, that the coal companies were considering granting this demand. No conclusion was reached on any point, it was stated.

Adjourns This Morning.

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The adjournment was taken in order to permit of members of the scale committee of the mine workers from District No. 1 to return to their homes and prepare for the biennial convention of that district, which opens next Monday at Wilkes-Barre.

STRONG ROADS NOT BOLSTER FOR WEAK

Warfield Believes in Aiding Companies, But Not in Uniting Small Lines With Large

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Mr. Warfield's opposition was set forth in letters to the Security Owners Association and to the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks. His views were unanimously approved at a joint meeting of committees of the two organizations today.

Strong Roads Not Bolster.
"We have," Mr. Warfield declared, "opposed enforcement of the consolidation of railroads in public necessities, but not to bolster weak railroads by imposing them upon the owners of the strong."

"This strikes me as distinctly un-American and unconstitutional. We believe in relieving the railroads of legislative entanglements preventing consolidations, but to leave their consolidation to the government."

Later Mr. Warfield conferred with the Association of Railway Executives in session here and urged the importance of prompt action on the part of the railroads in the matter of valuations now pending before the Interstate Commerce commission. No statement on the work of the Executive's association was given out.

HARDING BOARDS TRAIN ONCE MORE

Will Return to Railroad This Afternoon for Seward; Henderson Into New York

(By the Associated Press.)
Abroad U. S. S. Henderson, with President Harding July 12.—President Harding will leave the trip from San Diego, Cal., to New York, via the Panama canal and Porto Rico on the Marine transport Henderson, instead of on the shipping board steamer President Harrison and American Legion.

Definite arrangements for the use of the Henderson were concluded today and announcement was made that the schedule for the return trip provided for the arrival of the presidential party at New York August 27. It was considered likely that the President would deliver an address there before proceedings to Washington.

Madison Train Trip Today.
The Henderson today continued on her course across the Gulf of Alaska on route to Seward where she was due to arrive shortly after noon tomorrow. After a short stay there the party will board a special train and start over the Alaska railroad for Anchorage and Fairbanks.

The chief executive still was undecided today whether to make the three-day trip from Fairbanks over the Richardson trail and then down the Copper river and Northwestern railroad to Cordova or to return over the Alaska railroad to Seward and then take the Henderson to Cordova.

CRANE W. C. LEE, R. R. T. HEAD, LEAVE OF ABSENCE

(By the Associated Press.)
Indianapolis, Ind., July 12.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen here today, President William C. Lee was granted an indefinite leave of absence in order to enable him to enter a local hospital near Monday for an operation. Assistant President T. R. Dodge was appointed acting president during the temporary retirement of President Lee.

BRITISH POLICY ON REPARATION BECOMES KNOWN

Neither House of Parliament Offers Serious Criticism to Baldwin's Statements; Pro-nouncement Brief

APPEAL TO FRANCE

Seems to Be Call for Poincare to Come in Line With Other Allies and Settle Problem by Negotiation

(By the Associated Press.)

London, July 12.—The prime minister, Stanley Baldwin, in the house of commons, and Marquis Curzon, in the house of lords, to eager audiences today made identical pronouncements on the government's policy on the reparations problem. Premier Baldwin's pronouncements were brief, taking about 15 minutes for delivery, and as in neither house did the opposition offer criticisms of any consequence, the momentous proceedings were quickly over.

Taken as a whole, the pronouncement seemed to be a new appeal to France to refrain her steps and come into line with all the allies in a new effort to settle the reparations problem by negotiation, instead of using military penalties. The premier was most careful to avoid any shutting of the door on renewed negotiations.

No Mention of United States.

Notable points were complete lack of any reference to the United States in connection with the negotiations, and emphasis that Italy was with England, rather than with France. Carefully framing his pronouncement to avoid all criticism from pro-French members of the government in parliament, the premier was emphatic in declaring that Germany must be made to pay to the extent of her capacity, but he made no answer to the French demand as to what should constitute France's security. He alluded incidentally to what was considered the pet theory of himself and Reginald McKenna, that the reparations problem needs settlement in connection with the interrelated debts, but he omitted to enlarge on this point.

U. S. STUDIES POSSIBILITY OF PULP WOOD EMBARGO

Washington, July 12.—The state department is taking up "most earnestly," it was said today the question of a possible Canadian embargo on pulp wood exports.

The movement for an embargo thus far has resulted in a grant of authority to the dominion government but it is believed here that if the authority were exercised and an embargo imposed, the situation would prove serious for business interests in the United States. Although details of the steps being taken by the department were not indicated, it was understood that the embarrassment which would result to citizens of the United States in the event of such an embargo, was being pointed out to the dominion authorities in the hope that a complete exercise of the granted power would not be exercised. It was sincerely hoped, it was added, that such a view of the question would be taken in Canada.

LINN AND OTHERS REVIEW STATE NATIONAL GUARD

Peekskill, July 12.—Lieutenant Governor George R. Linn and representatives of cities from Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Cohoes, Watervliet, Malone and Glens Falls visited the state military camp today and reviewed the 165th infantry regiment, most of the members of which came from the places mentioned. The visitors were welcomed by Colonel Stanton H. Gilbert, commanding officer of the 165th.

In the visitor party were J. L. Thompson and Edward R. Murray, both of Troy, who recalled the last time they visited Peekskill was in 1912 when they were at camp there with the Troy citizen corps which is now known as company A of the 165th infantry.

GOY FLEW: ENEMIE CHLORINE.
New York, July 12.—Tests indicating that chlorine is a successful pre-ventive of influenza have been made at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, the American Chemical society announced today. Nine hundred tests were made on 200 students and faculty members, who far five minutes inhaled air containing a small quantity of chlorine. A decrease in influenza cases from 122 to 44 in a thousand was the result, it was stated.

NORMALCY AGAIN IN CHINA MAY RESULT FROM CONFERENCE

British Suggestion Would Mean Use of Naval Resources But Not Necessarily Any Military Forces

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 12.—Joint action by the powers is understood to have been suggested by Great Britain as a means of restoring normal conditions along the Chinese coast and up the great rivers upon which the export cities are located.

The British suggestion, as understood here, would contemplate the use to a limited extent of naval resources but would not necessarily involve the military forces. It is understood to have been a result of conferences in Peking following the recent bandit activities in China and the American minister is said to have opposed any action which would weaken the already shaky Chinese government. A dispatch from Tokio today indicated that Japan also was inclined not to favor any naval demonstration.

Boxer Indemnity Stumbling Block.

It apparently has been the hope of the conference to clear up to a large extent the entire Chinese problem, which recently has been complicated by a disagreement between China and France over remaining installments of the Boxer indemnity. This dispute is held responsible in diplomatic quarters here for France's failure to take up the two Chinese treaties negotiated at the Washington conference.

DEMOCRATS MAY USE NEW PLANK

One to Counteract Any Ill Effects of Smith Signing Repealer Contemplated

New York, July 12.—A call was issued today for a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee in Albany on Monday when, it is understood, Governor Smith will discuss the wisdom of incorporating in the Democratic platform this year a plank to offset any possible harm done to the Smith presidential team by the governor's signing of the Repealer-Clayton bill. Meanwhile Charles F. Murphy, chairman of Tammany hall, left for French Lick, Ind. It was stated he would confer with "Tom" Taggart of Indiana, and George B. Meadon, the Chicago leader, on Smith's chances for the nomination for president.

Smith Working on Speech.
The committee meeting, it is understood, will draw up a platform for declarations of principles which will be ready when Murphy returns in a fortnight. If approved by him, it is expected to be adopted by the Democratic state committee which meets here on a date to be fixed Monday.

Governor Smith is said now to be working on a keynote speech, to be delivered either on Monday or at the meeting of the entire committee, which, it is understood, will be the basis of the Democratic platform.

PEACE CONFERENCE ADJOURNS PRO TEM

Alles Must Refer to Government for Instructions; Situation Serious

(By the Associated Press.)

Lausanne, July 12.—The Near East peace conference is temporarily suspended over the fight on concessions in which the United States is playing an important role through her desire to protect the principles of the open door and her protest against concessions rights which are alleged to be monopolistic.

Nobody knows when the conference will be resumed, because the allies, who declare that the situation is serious, must again refer to their governments for instructions. The allied delegates after today's fruitless struggle with James Paas, said that the Turks had gone back on the agreement reached in the early hours of Monday on three different points, and they intimated that the Turks were banking too much on the weakness of the allies.

The fact is that both the Turks and the allies received strong protests from the American delegation relative to Monday's agreement as later modified, on the ground that it grants monopolistic privileges to British and French companies, and, in the case of the Turkish Petroleum company attempts to make valid a concession which the United States had long opposed as invalid.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO BABIES.
Chicago, July 12.—Two men were probably fatally injured in an explosion on the fourth floor of an eight-story building of the Mid-City Printing company here today. There were a large number of spectators on the street and for a time it was thought that a score of girls had been killed. The building was almost totally destroyed.

NORTH ALLEGEDLY LYING

Columbia, Mo., July 12.—George Farwell was found guilty of murder by the jury trying him on a charge of killing James Scott, 29, negro. The jury was out eleven minutes.

Mail Injunction Made Permanent In Federal Court

400,000 Shop Craft Men and Union Official Restrained from Any Interference Whatever with Railroads

60 Days to File Appeal

Considered Most Sweeping Order of Kind Ever Granted; Insures from Transportation Paralysis, says Daugherty

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 12.—Four hundred thousand employees and offices of the shopcraft unions who went on strike a year ago in protest against a United States Railroad Labor board decision today were permanently restrained from interference in any way with the operation of railroads in what is considered the most sweeping permanent injunction ever granted.

The final decree, which makes permanent a temporary injunction granted the federal government October 5, 1922, upon application by Attorney General Daugherty, was entered by Judge James I. Wilkerson, in the United States district court today. The defendant unions, which comprise the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, were given 60 days to file an appeal.

The Baltimore Agreement.

Theoretically, the strike still is in effect. The shopmen left the posts on July 1, 1922, when the United States Railroad Labor board ordered a cut in their wages, effective on that date. The strike continued actively for more than two months, during which, according to evidence introduced by the government, widespread assault and intimidation of men who had taken places of striking shopmen occurred. In some instances troops were called out and in other special guards were hired by the railroads.

The men returned to work in September on the basis of what was known as the Baltimore agreement, which was entered into by 37 railroads. The agreement left the question of seniority, which was the main bone of contention after a month of strike, to a committee to decide. The shopmen accepted the wage reduction ordered by the labor board.

Judge Wilkerson's Remarks.

In making the injunction permanent, Judge Wilkerson said in part: "It seems almost incredible that the work of the railroad men in this case should have been waged in this country. It is even more strange that this unlawful assault on the commerce of the nation should have found apologists and defendants, including me, (happily few, however) of those charged with the duty of protecting property and enforcing the law."

"The strike was more than a controversy between employer and employee, its manifest purpose, as shown by the evidence, was to cripple and destroy interstate commerce, and to create, by the assault, a public opinion hostile to the decision of the board. The primary purpose of the combination is unlawful, and it may not be carried out by means that otherwise would be legal."

Hard to Fix Responsibility.
"Even if the strike is regarded merely as a controversy between employer and employee, the evidence shows beyond doubt that it was part of the purpose of those engaged in this combination to carry on the strike by assault and acts of violence. Certainly upon such a showing the injunction relief will be limited to forbidding acts of violence which are done in secret, and for which it is hard to fix responsibility and to impose punishment, and thus leave defendants free to encourage injury to persons and property by open words and deeds which in themselves appear peaceful and lawful."

"Forever Settled," Daugherty.
Washington, July 12.—Attorney General Daugherty, in a statement issued here today, declared the federal court order making permanent the injunction asked by the government against the railroad men, "settles the question of the public against restriction of transportation permanently."

"No extensive strike taking up late state commerce will ever take place again," was a prediction estimated by the attorney general, who is at a home in Columbia, Md., in the statement issued from the department's justice. "This is a comfort to while the public is settled."

Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., in a statement, said the railroad shopmen still on strike will not be influenced by the Chicago action. He predicted that the agreement made by most of the railroads with the unions would be finally altered by all of them, and that strikers would "continue the normal activities guaranteed to them by the laws and constitution of our country."

Deny Union Men Jury Trial.
Chicago, July 12.—Ten members of a railroad shopcraft's union, who went on strike July 1, 1922, and who shortly afterwards were found guilty of violating a temporary injunction restraining their strike activities, were denied a jury trial under the Clayton act today by the United States circuit court of appeals.

The court said that the men were not engaged in a lawful strike as their acts relative to the railroad company, therefore, were the same as those of strangers, and the men were not qualified to demand a jury trial.

MRS. CREIGHTON'S CASE TO JURY THIS AFTERNOON

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, July 12.—The case of Mrs. Mary F. Creighton, 24, on trial here for the death by poisoning of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Anne Creighton, will probably be placed in the hands of the jury late tomorrow. The defense has indicated that it will complete direct testimony tomorrow morning and the state will offer brief rebuttal testimony. Both sides are expected to sum up in the afternoon.

Today the defense placed what was considered their trump card when Dr. Arnin St. George, pathologist at Bellevue hospital, New York, testified that the older Mrs. Creighton died of ptomaine poisoning.

ALLEGED DEPORTERS IN COURT.

(By the Associated Press.)
Southampton, July 12.—Three alleged deportees from British merchant ships, members of the crew of the Levathan, upon whom summons were served yesterday by the police, appeared in magistrate's court today and their cases were adjourned until Monday.

Of the 13 other deportees for whom summons were issued, 15, it was reported tonight, were not members of the Levathan's crew and the four others apparently got ashore and disappeared before the police could locate them.

ENTRANCE QUOTA FILLED.

New York, July 12.—The British quota of 15,000 immigrants to the United States was exhausted tonight, immigration officials announced. Fifteen other quotas including that of Rumania, second in size to the British, already have been exhausted.

MAUGHAN POSITIVE COAST FLIGHT IN DAY POSSIBLE

(By the Associated Press.)
Dayton, O., July 12.—"Do I think the flight can be made. There is a chance about it. It can." This emphatic declaration was made by Lieutenant Russell Maughan today. He landed at Dayton field yesterday afternoon. Flyer from St. Joseph, Mo., where he was forced down on his initial effort from the continent, between dawn at dusk in a single day.

The flyer would make no comment on the action of United States air officials in calling off further attempts at the flight.

WATCH LOST 20 YEARS, BACK

New York, July 12.—A watch stole from Samuel Kruswick's night here was elected an assemblyman 20 years ago, came back today. It was brought by a negro into a pawnshop where it was sold by one of Mr. Kruswick's former constituents, who recognized an inscription on the case and notified the owner.

FAIRBANKS' HOME AFTER.

Hastings-on-Hudson, July 12.—Deeds almost caused the destruction of the home of the old homestead, when Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, a Civil war hero, once lived. Farragut in an attempt to smoke out bugs in the kitchen, ignited a fire which spread to the roof. The fire department got out the flames quickly.

HAMBURG BOOMERS STUNNED.

Hamburg, July 12.—All the harbor employees went on strike today because of difficulties arising over wages. All traffic has been suspended.

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(By the Associated Press.)

London, July 12.—The prime minister, Stanley Baldwin, in the house of commons, and Marquis Curzon, in the house of lords, to eager audiences today made identical pronouncements on the government's policy on the reparations problem. Premier Baldwin's pronouncements were brief, taking about 15 minutes for delivery, and as in neither house did the opposition offer criticisms of any consequence, the momentous proceedings were quickly over.

Taken as a whole, the pronouncement seemed to be a new appeal to France to retrace her steps and come into line with all the allies in a new effort to settle the reparations problem by negotiation instead of resorting to military penalties. The premier was most careful to avoid any shutting of the door on renewed negotiations.

No Mention of United States.

Notable points were complete lack of any reference to the United States in connection with the negotiations, and emphasis that Italy was with England, rather than with France.

Carefully framing his pronouncement to avoid all criticism from pro-French members of the government in parliament, the premier was emphatic in declaring that Germany must be made to pay to the extent of her capacity, but he made no answer to the French demand as to what should constitute France's security. He alluded incidentally to what was considered the pet theory of himself and Reginald McKenna, that the reparations problem needs settlement in connection with the interrelated debt, but he omitted to enlarge on this point.

U. S. STUDIES POSSIBILITY OF PULP WOOD EMBARGO

Washington, July 12.—The state department is taking up "most earnestly" it was said today the question of a possible Canadian embargo on pulp wood exports.

The movement for an embargo thus far has resulted in a grant of authority to the dominion government but it is believed here that if the authority were exercised and an embargo imposed, the situation would prove serious for business interests in the United States. Although details of the steps being taken by the department were not indicated, it was understood that the embarrassment which would result to citizens of the United States in the event of such an embargo, was being pointed out to the dominion authorities in the hope that a complete exercise of the granted power would not be exercised. It was sincerely hoped, it was added, that such a view of the question would be taken in Canada.

LOHN AND OTHERS REVIEW STATE NATIONAL GUARD

Peekskill, July 12.—Lieutenant Governor George H. Lohn and representatives of cities from Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Cohoes, Watervliet, Malone and Glens Falls visited the state military camp today and reviewed the 16th Infantry regiment, most of the members of which came from the places mentioned. The visitors were welcomed by Colonel Hanson H. Gillett, commanding officer of the 16th.

In the visiting party were J. L. Thompson and Edward S. Murray, both of Troy, who recalled the last time they visited Peekskill was in 1922 when they were at camp there with the Troy citizen corps which is now known as company A of the 16th Infantry.

Got Plc? INHALE CHLORINE.

New York, July 12.—Tests indicating that chlorine is a successful preventative of influenza have been made at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, the American Chemical society announced today. Nine hundred tests were made on 300 students and faculty members, who for five minutes inhaled air containing a small quantity of chlorine. A decrease in influenza cases from 132 to 24 was noted as a result of the treatment, it was stated.

NORMALCY AGAIN IN CHINA MAY RESULT FROM CONFERENCE

British Suggestion Would Mean Use of Naval Resources But Not Necessarily Any Military Forces

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, July 12.—Joint action by the powers is understood to have been suggested by Great Britain as a means of restoring normal conditions along the Chinese seacoast and up the great rivers upon which the export cities are located.

The British suggestion, as understood here, would contemplate the use to a limited extent of naval resources but would not necessarily involve the military forces. It is understood to have been a result of conferences in Peking following the recent bandit activities in China and the American minister is said to have opposed any action which would weaken the already shaky Chinese government. A dispatch from Tokyo today indicated that Japan also was inclined not to favor any naval demonstration.

Boxer Indemnity Stumbling Block.

It apparently has been the hope of the conferees to clear up to a large extent the entire Chinese problem, which recently has been complicated by a disagreement between China and France over remaining installments of the Boxer indemnity.

This dispute is held responsible in diplomatic quarters here for France's failure to take up the two Chinese treaties negotiated at the Washington conference.

DEMOCRATS MAY USE NEW PLANK

One to Contract Any Ill Effects of Smith Signing Repealer Contemplated

New York, July 12.—A call was issued today for a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic state committee in Albany on Monday when, it is understood, Governor Smith will discuss the wisdom of incorporating in the Democratic platform this year a plank to offset any possible harm done to the Smith presidential boom by the governor's signing of the Smoot-Hughes repeal.

Smith Working on Speech.

The committee meeting, it is understood, will draw up a platform for declarations of principles which will be ready when Murphy returns in a fortnight. If approved by him, it is expected to be adopted by the Democratic state committee which meets here on a date to be fixed Monday.

Governor Smith is said now to be working on a keynote speech, to be delivered either on Monday or at the meeting of the entire committee, which, it is understood, will be the basis of the Democratic platform.

PEACE CONFERENCE ADJOURNS PRO TEM

Alien Must Refer to Government for Instructions; Situation Serious

(By the Associated Press.)

Lausanne, July 12.—The Near East peace conference is temporarily suspended over the fight on concessions in which the United States is playing an important role through her desire to protect the principles of the open door and her protest against concessions rights which are alleged to be monopolistic.

Nobody knows when the conference will be resumed, because the allies, who declare that the situation is serious, must again refer to their government for instructions. The allied delegates after today's fruitless struggle with Ismet Pasha, said that the Turks had gone back on the agreement reached in the early hours of Monday on three different points, and they intimated that the Turks were banking too much on the weakness of the allies.

The fact is that both the Turks and the allies received strong protests from the American delegation relative to Monday's agreement as later modified, on the ground that it grants monopolistic privileges to British and French companies, and, in the case of the Turkish Petroleum company attempts to make valid a concession which the United States had long opposed as invalid.

EXPLOSION HURTS TWO BABIES

Chicago, July 12.—Two men were probably fatally injured in an explosion on the fourth floor of an eight-story building of the M-H-City Printing company here today. There were a large number of spectacular escapes and for a time it was thought that a score of girls had been killed. The building was almost totally destroyed.

ACQUITS ALABAMA LYNCHER

Columbia, Mo., July 12.—George Barker was found not guilty of murder by the jury trying him on a charge of killing James Scott, 29, negro. The jury was out eleven minutes.

Mail Injunction Made Permanent In Federal Court

400,000 Shop Craft Men and Union Official Restrained from Any Interference Whatever with Railroads

60 Days to File Appeal

Considered Most Sweeping Order of Kind Ever Granted; Insures from Transportation Paralysis, says Daugherty

(By the Associated Press.)

Chicago, July 12.—Four hundred thousand employees and officers of the shopcraft unions who went on strike a year ago in protest against a United States Railroad Labor board decision today were permanently restrained from interference in any way with the operation of railroads in what is considered the most sweeping permanent injunction ever granted.

The final decree, which makes permanent a temporary injunction granted the federal government October 5, 1922, upon application by Attorney General Daugherty, was entered by Judge James E. Wilkerson, in the United States district court today. The defendant unions, which comprise the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor, were given 60 days to file an appeal.

The Baltimore Agreement.

Theoretically, the strike still is in effect. The shopmen left the posts on July 1, 1922, when the United States Railroad Labor board ordered a cut in their wages, effective on that date. The strike continued actively for more than two months, during which, according to evidence introduced by the government, widespread assault and intimidation of men who had taken places of striking shopmen occurred. In some instances troops were called out and in other special guards were hired by the railroads.

The men returned to work in September on the basis of what was known as the Baltimore agreement, which was entered into by 37 railroads. The agreement left the question of seniority, which was the main bone of contention after a month of strike, to a committee to decide. The shopmen accepted the wage reduction ordered by the labor board.

Judge Wilkerson's Remarks.

Judge Wilkerson said in part: "It seems almost incredible that warlike of the kind disclosed by the voluminous record in this case should have been waged in this country. It is even more strange that this unlawful assault on the commerce of the nation should have found apologists and defenders, including so many of the shopmen, who are charged with the duty of protecting property and enforcing the law."

"The strike was more than a controversy between employer and employee. Its manifest purpose, as shown by the evidence, was to cripple and destroy interstate commerce, and to create, by the assault, a public opinion hostile to the decision of the board. The primary purpose of the combination is unlawful, and it may not be carried out by means that otherwise would be legal."

Hard to Fix Responsibility.

"Even if the strike is regarded merely as a controversy between employer and employee, the evidence shows beyond doubt that it was part of the purpose of those engaged in this combination to carry on the strike by assault and acts of violence. Certainly upon such a showing the injunction relief will be limited to forbidding acts of violence which are done in secret, and for which it is hard to fix responsibility and to impose punishment, and thus leave defendants free to encourage injury to persons and property by open words and deeds which in themselves appear peaceful and lawful."

"Forever Settled," Daugherty. Washington, July 12.—Attorney

MRS. CREIGHTON'S CASE TO JURY THIS AFTERNOON

Newark, N. J., July 12.—The fate of Mrs. Mary F. Creighton, 24, on trial here for the death by poisoning of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Anne Creighton, will probably be placed in the hands of the jury late tomorrow. The defense has indicated that it will complete direct testimony tomorrow morning and the state will offer brief rebuttal testimony. Both sides are expected to sum up in the afternoon.

Today the defense placed what was considered their trump card when Dr. Armin St. George, pathologist at Bellevue hospital, New York, testified that the elder Mrs. Creighton died of ptomaine poisoning.

ALLEGED DESERTERS IN COURT.

(By the Associated Press.) Southampton, July 12.—Three alleged deserters from British mercantile ships, members of the crew of the Levathan, upon whom summons were served yesterday by the police, appeared in magistrate's court today and their cases were adjourned until Monday.

Of the 13 other deserters for whom summons were issued, 11, it was reported tonight, were not members of the Levathan's crew and the few others apparently got ashore quietly and disappeared before the police could locate them.

BRITISH QUOTA FILLED.

New York, July 12.—The British quota of 13,153 immigrants to the United States was exhausted tonight, immigration officials announced. Fifteen other quotas, including that of Russia, agreed in size to the British, already have been exhausted.

MAUGHAN POSITIVE COAST FLIGHT IN DAY POSSIBLE

(By the Associated Press.)

Dayton, O., July 12.—"Do I think the flight can be made. There is a chance about it. It can."

This emphatic declaration was made by Lieutenant Russell Maughan today. He landed at McCook field yesterday afternoon, 4500 ft from St. Joseph, Mo., where he was forced down on his initial effort across the continent between dawn and dusk in a single day.

The flyer would make no comment on the action of United States air officials in calling off further attempts at the flight.

FARRAGUT'S HOME APPEAL.

Hastings-on-Hudson, July 12.—Fire almost caused the destruction of the home of the old hero, when Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, a Civil war hero, once lived. Farragut in an attempt to smoke out some of the smoke, ignited a fire which took out the house. The department got out the house quickly.

HAMBURG ROCKETS STRIKE.

Hamburg, July 12.—All the harbor employees went on strike today because of difficulties arising over wages. All traffic has been suspended.

BASEBALL

NEWS FROM THE SPORTING WORLD

NATIONAL LEAGUE

GIANTS SPLIT WITH PIRATES

Lee Meadows Wins Own Game in First With Triple.

New York, July 12. — The New York Giants and Pittsburgh Pirates split a double-header today, the Pirates taking the first, 5 to 3, while the Giants won the second, 4 to 2.

Lee Meadows won his own game in the first contest with a triple with two on base, while Traynor's homer in the first inning, with Bagby on first, added two runs to the Pirates' total.

With one run behind in the fourth inning of the second game, the Giants pushed over the winning run on Meadows' homer and Gordy's single, with Morgan on second.

First game—
Pittsburgh ... 021 000 000—5 4 2
New York ... 010 000 000—3 11 3
Batteries—Jonnard, Ryan, McQuinn and Snyder; Meadows and Schmidt.

Second game—
Pittsburgh ... 020 000 000—2 9 1
New York ... 010 200 010—4 8 1
Batteries—Adams and Gooch; Scott and Gowdy.

KAUFMAN BLANKS DOGERS

Brooklyn Gets Six Hits and Only One Man Sees Third.

Brooklyn, July 12. — The Knickerbocker of the Chicago Cubs today duplicated Alexander's feat of yesterday in allowing Brooklyn six hits and shutting them out, 2 to 0. Only one Dodger got to third.

Chicago ... 000 000 000—2 10 0
Brooklyn ... 000 000 000—0 0 2
Batteries—Kaufmann and O'Farrell; Grimes and Taylor.

CARDS HAVE BIG KICKING

Score Seven Runs in Fifth and Two in Seventh.

Boston, July 12. — St. Louis scored seven runs in the fifth inning off the veteran Dick Rudolph today and defeated Boston, 4 to 1, in four straight victories. The score was 9 to 0.

St. Louis ... 000 070 200—9 14 0
Boston ... 100 100 010—0 0 2
Batteries—Toney and McCurdy; McGinnis, Rudolph and O'Neil.

LEAGUE VERY EFFECTIVE

Phillies Get Three Hits; Reds Win, 3 to 0.

Philadelphia, July 12. — Cincinnati shut out Philadelphia today, 3 to 0. League held the locals to three scattered hits. Wagner also was in great form and not a safety was made off him until the fifth when Hargrave hit to the bleachers for a homer.

Cincinnati ... 000 010 010—3 6 0
Philadelphia ... 000 000 000—0 0 1
Batteries—League and Hargrave; Winters, Wagner and Henline.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Baltimore, 10-12-1; Buffalo, 3-11-4; Jersey City, 11-16-1; Rochester, 5-8-1.

Newark, 2-6-0; Syracuse, 10-12-0; Reading, 2-9-4; Toronto, 7-11-1. (Last game).

Reading, 7-8-1; Toronto, 5-11-1. (Last game).

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Indianapolis, 1-7-1; Milwaukee, 4-11-0.

Toledo, 2-14-3; St. Paul, 3-12-0; Columbus, 2-14-1; Minneapolis, 7-11-1.

Louisville-Kansas City, rain.

NEW YORK-PENNA. LEAGUE

Triple Cities, 10; Elmira, 5.

Wilkes-Barre, 3; York, 10.

Scranton, 10; Williamsport, 5.

EASTERN LEAGUE

New Haven, 6; Pittsfield, 2.

Albany, 6; Hartford, 2.

Waterbury, 4; Worcester, 11.

Bridgeport, 12; Springfield, 11.

Highest prices for junk. Epstein & Brown, 27 River street. Phone 627-2. advt 24t.



The Original Pure Dole for All Ages. Outlets: New York, 1000 Broadway. Boston, 1000 Broadway. Chicago, 1000 Broadway. Philadelphia, 1000 Broadway. San Francisco, 1000 Broadway. Seattle, 1000 Broadway. Portland, 1000 Broadway. Tacoma, 1000 Broadway. Vancouver, 1000 Broadway. Seattle, 1000 Broadway. Portland, 1000 Broadway. Tacoma, 1000 Broadway. Vancouver, 1000 Broadway.

BASE BALL

NEARWA PARK ONEONTA

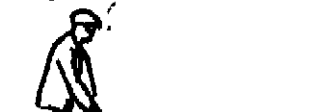
WALTON
HERE TODAY
Game Called 4:15
THE HOODOO GAME FOR
FRIDAY, the 13th

LITTLE LESSONS IN Big Sports

GOLF

ALWAYS' OVERESTIMATE WATER SHOTS

THINK OF THIS—
NOT OF THIS—
WATER



THE CHIEF HAZARD IS MENTAL

How should a hole with a water hazard be played?

Answered by

WILLIE HUNTER

Member and Captain British International Golf team for several years; the man who introduced golf into British East and South Africa, and into South Wales. Teacher of Willie Hunter, British champion.

In playing holes in which a water hazard figure, always over-estimate the distance of the shot, in your own mind. Water is always deceptive and even an experienced player on a familiar water hole often fails to judge correctly. Most water holes are purely mental hazards. It is only seldom that the water constitutes any actual hazard or is really hard to get over. In playing such a hole, put the water out of your mind after measuring the distance and play the shot without any thought except to get on the green.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE

TIGERS' FIGHT FAIR

Cobbmen Come Within One Run of Tying Boston in Ninth.

Detroit, July 12. — A fighting finish by Detroit fell one run short of enough to tie the score and Boston with today's game, 4 to 3. Home runs by Burns, Harris and Flanagan featured the Boston attack. Manager Cobb used five pitchers.

Boston ... 000 402 000—4 9 1
Detroit ... 001 000 103—3 15 0
Batteries—Quinn, Ferris and DeVormer; Wells, Francis, Olson, Cole, Hallaway and Buxter.

YANKS WIN EASILY

Shawkey Invincible in Opening Inning, While New York Hits Hard.

Chicago, July 12. — Inability to hit Shawkey in the early innings coupled with a heavy bombardment by the Yankees which drove Ted Blanton out of the mound, enabled New York to make it three straight from Chicago today, 10 to 6. Ruth cracked out his 20th homer of the season with a man on.

New York ... 001 002 000—10 13 3
Chicago ... 000 000 001—6 11 1
Batteries—Shawkey and Bengough; McKrack, Lyons, Blankenship and Graham.

INDIANS SWAMP MACKMEN

Take Third Straight Game from Philadelphia, 11 to 0.

Cleveland, July 12. — Cleveland made it three straight from Philadelphia today, winning 11 to 0. Philadelphia ... 000 000 000—0 0 2

Cleveland ... 001 010 035—11 13 1
Batteries—Killeit, Harris and Perkins; Morton and O'Neill.

ST. LOUIS TIES FOR THIRD

Three-Corner Tie for Third Place Between Browns, Tigers and Athletics.

St. Louis, July 12. — St. Louis went into a three cornered tie with Philadelphia and Detroit for third place as a result of defeating Washington today for the third straight time here, 3 to 5.

Washington ... 000 002 000—5 7 1
St. Louis ... 111 030 032—3 14 3
Batteries—Russell, Zachary and Ruel; Dunforth, Davis and Severeid.

Advice to the young housewife: Always use Baker's Certified Flavoring extracts. Your grocer carries them.

ROUND BY ROUND STORY OF FIRO-WILLARD BOUT

Round One—Firro came from his corner with a characteristic rush. Willard blocked his right and jabbed with a left. Firro landed a light blow to the body. His grove has right against Willard's ribs. Firro forced Jess to the ropes and chopped the big fellow about the head. Blood trickled from a cut on Willard's left ear. Jess drove home a right to the side of the head as the bell sounded.

Round Two—Jess carried the fight to Firro but missed a right uppercut. Firro landed one in the side but was short with a right. Willard blocked Firro's attempts to attack his body. Willard's left side shows a splinter of red from his opponent's punches. Firro shot a hard right to the jaw and Willard stepped out of the way of another wallop, aimed at the same point, as the gong sounded.

Round Three—Willard jabbed Firro about the head at close quarters. The Argentinian forced Willard back into a corner with a body attack. Willard's long left stopped Firro short as he tried to bore in. Willard seemed content to employ defensive tactics, blocking Firro's powerful right. They were sparring as the round ended.

Round Four—Willard jarred Firro with a left to the head. Firro swung both fists as they went into clinch, but inflicted no damage. Willard caught Firro with an uppercut coming in. Firro bounced from the ropes, landing a right to the stomach. He pummeled Willard about the head at close quarters, but Jess only smiled. Willard was wild with a right and avoided further punishment about the head. Firro rushed in with both fists landing heavily. Jess rallied and drove Firro into a corner as the bell rang.

Round Five—Willard sent Firro's head back with a straight left. He took a hard right to the jaw as they clinched. Firro was afloat with his right. They clinched repeatedly as Firro was blocked in his attempts to reach Willard's body. The crowd, whose sympathies were with the big American, chorused "Hurrah Jess" as the bell rang.

Round Six—Firro hot in his right to the neck. Willard covered up as he was short with his left. They jabbed lightly at long range as Firro circled his opponent in search of an opening. Firro drove right and left to the jaw but failed to shake it. Jess, Willard's left stopped Firro short. The Argentinian's aim was dead with his left but he shot in a right to the body as the gong ended the round.

Round Seven—Willard shot in a hard right that shoved Firro to the ropes. He employed the rabbit punch to the back of Firro's head in a clinch. Willard's left shot home twice to the jaw. Firro showed a slight cut under his right eye. Willard sent several blows to the head as the round ended.

Round Eight—Willard came out of his corner to take the aggressive. He landed two left jabs to Firro's jaw. The latter clinched twice, apparently tiring under the relentless pace he had struck. But as he drew away from Willard he rudely launched a whirlwind drive to both head and body. Sending his advantage as Willard's guard dropped from a jolting right. Firro raised a volley of rights and lefts to ward off Firro's drive but his defensive tactics were ineffective. A powerful right, straight to the chin, sent Jess reeling back to the ropes. Dazed and groggy he dropped slowly to one knee. He shook his head much as a big nastif might, as the referee called the count. He tried to rise at "4" but could not lift his big bulk to his feet. He was lifted to his corner in a daze.

Diamond Squibs

Eddie Roush is enjoying a big year at Cincy.

Hans Wagner ended his professional baseball career with forty-three years of age.

Manager Ty Cobb says a baseball team needs inspiration to win. And a few pitchers.

In the first month of the International season there were 30 games postponed, or an average of one a day.

The "most valuable player to his team" in the Southern league will next fall be presented with an automobile.

Horace (Fog) Allen, outfielder, has been shifted from Dallas to Beaumont, the latter club claiming him on waivers.

"Baby Doll" Jacobson, of the Browns, is gambling on the betting leaders and should be among the top-notchers before long.

George (Mickey) O'Neill, catcher for the Boston Nationals, has announced his retirement from baseball to go into the drug business.

As part payment for first baseman Ace Elliott, the Chicago Cubs sent Art Wold, outfielder to the Wichita Falls Texas league club.

The Minneapolis club has put its only southpaw, Earl Yngling, on the suspended list. Yngling has been unable to get in shape.

"The best utility man ever seen in the South Dakota league" is the way an admirer writes of Wootley (Burr) Clements of the Aberdeen team.

Well, Hahndell, the young college pitcher who came all the way from Minnesota to get a trial with the Chicago White Sox, is on his way back.

Wes Miller, Toronto's recruit infielder from the West league, who got off to a bad start this spring, is now in high favor with Toronto critics and fans.

GIANTS WIN AND LOSE

Scoreless Tie First Game of Double Header at St. Louis. Length of Game by One-Sided Score of 20 to 0 in Second Inning.

The Oneonta Giants divided a double bill with the Tannersville club at Neahwa park yesterday afternoon, losing the initial contest by a 5 to 1 score and taking the second by 20 to 0.

The loss of the get-away game broke Oneonta's string of ten straight victories over opposing clubs. The fans truly had a hard day of it. Those in the grandstand paying but a very slight fraction over two cents per run for the afternoon's tax on pleasure.

The opening game was more or less routine in character, with some good plays being made to entice a fly. Every man on the visiting club got at least one put out, most of them being with-out an assist. There were just five assists recorded for the club. The Dolan crew out hit the Giants, 9 to 5, getting four of them in the ninth, their second of two big rounds. Their other big one was the third when they punched the ball for two hits, one a double and the other a triple, plus a couple of errors the same number of sacrifices, amid some other debris for a tie of scores.

Oneonta got Joe Ave his off Boyle, who now had beaten Bridwell's outfit in three contests, two of them coming in the ninth. In this round Eckstein opened with a single. VanDyke flied to Dugan and Simon got hold of a triple, scoring Oneonta's only run. Brown was passed and went to second on a wild pitch, Simon being held at third. Boylan fan-w and Davis new to short.

Win Second Easily.

The second game was won in a hurry, the home clan pushing 18 runs over the pon in the first round. Harris was put on the hill and became the victim of a sudden attack, Oneonta getting four safeties and three passes off him ere a clean switch-out for Hank after five was down. With the bases full, Harris walked two men, forcing in the opening wedge of runs. Later in the inning one more hit had been added to Oneonta's total at that time. Wilcox put out a triple that looked like a homer but the runner was held at third.

Six doubles four triples and a homer were recorded in the game, the 27 hits being counted for 44 bases. VanDyke hit the circuit drive into left field in the fourth stanza. In each of the first four rounds the home team got at least one extra base hit.

At the end of the first inning the boy who puts the counters in left field was about crazy trying to find a 10 to record the runs with. He was observed to be picking up fast one and then another in rapid order, glancing at them and then turning them over to see if any 10s were included in the bunch. But apparently the provider of the numerals didn't anticipate any such run harvest and had concluded a 3 was big enough to record any one particular inning.

In the last of the farce Tommy, a little, short baseball enthusiast, who chases balls at times, jumped into third base coaching box when Tannersville was at bat and went through all the motions and sayings of a regular artist at the stunt, much of the amusement of the Tannersville players, as well as the others.

Scanlon eased up toward the end of the abbreviated game, the affair having been arranged as a seven-round bout, and it was then that the opposition got most of their runs. In the ninth they seemed to be hitting everything.

First Innings:
Tannersville (5) AB R H P O A E
Dugan, cf. 4 0 2 6 0 0
Soren, ss. 4 1 0 5 0 0
Raskin, lb. 5 0 1 4 1 0
Porter, 2b. 5 0 0 1 0 0
White, lf. 4 0 1 1 0 0
Harris, 3b. 3 0 0 1 2 0
Morgan, rf. 4 0 0 2 0 0
McCarthy, c. 4 2 2 4 1 0
Boyle, p. 4 2 2 3 1 0

Totals ... 37 5 9 27 5 0
Oneonta (1) AB R H P O A E
Wilcox, lf. 3 0 0 3 0 0
Ferry, rf. 4 0 1 1 0 0
Watkins, lb. 4 0 1 11 0 0
Eckstein, cf. 3 1 2 0 0 0
VanDyke, 2b. 2 0 0 2 5 0
Simon, ss. 4 0 1 2 6 1
Brown, 3b. 2 0 0 1 1 0
Boylan, c. 4 0 0 7 0 0
Davis, p. 4 0 0 0 1 0

Totals ... 30 1 5 27 12 2
Score by Innings:
Tannersville ... 002 000 002—6
Oneonta ... 000 000 001—1

Earned runs—Tannersville, 3; Oneonta, 1. Two base hit—Boyle. Three base hits—McCarthy, Boyle and Simon. First base on balls—Off Boyle, 2; off Davis, 1. Struck out—By Boyle, 2; by Davis, 1. Left on bases—Tannersville, 3; Oneonta, 3. Double play—Harris to Porter. Wild pitch—Boyle, 1; Davis, 1. First base on errors—Tannersville, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boyle (Eckstein, Wilcox, VanDyke). Stolen bases—Dugan, Porter, White. Sacrifice hits—Dugan, Soren. Time of game—1:52. Umpires—Solodare and Brown.

Second game:
Tannersville (6) AB R H P O A E
Dugan, cf. 4 1 2 2 0 0
Soren, ss. 4 1 2 0 0 0
Raskin, lb. 3 0 0 1 3 0
Porter, 2b. 2 0 2 1 3 0
White, 3b. lf. 2b. 3 0 0 0 2 0
Boyle, lf. rf. 1 0 0 0 0 0
Suhre, rf. 2 1 1 0 0 0
Morgan, rf. lb. 3 1 1 11 0 1
McCarthy, c. lf. 3 1 1 1 0 0
Harris, p. 2b. 3 0 0 0 1 0

Totals ... 28 6 9 13 14 3
Oneonta (20) AB R H P O A E
Wilcox, lf. 5 2 4 1 0 0
Ferry, rf. 4 2 1 2 0 0
Watkins, lb. 4 3 2 6 0 0
Eckstein, cf. 4 1 0 1 0 1
VanDyke, 2b. 3 2 2 2 2 0
Simon, ss. 4 2 1 2 2 0
Brown, 3b. 5 2 4 1 1 0
Frown, c. 5 2 1 5 2 0
Boylan, c. 4 3 2 1 1 0
Scanlon, p. 4 3 2 1 1 0

Totals ... 38 20 35 21 3 1
Score by Innings:
Tannersville ... 100 011 3—5
Oneonta ... 104 102 3—20

Earned runs—Tannersville, 5; Oneonta, 14. Two base hits—VanDyke, Scanlon, Morgan, Soren, Ferry and Suhre. Three base hits—Dugan 2. Wilcox and Simon. Home run—VanDyke. First base on balls—Off Harris, 3; off Raskin, 4. Struck out—By Raskin, 1; by Scanlon, 6. Hits—Off Harris, 4 in 2-3 innings. Left on bases—Tannersville, 3; Oneonta, 7. Wild pitches—Raskin, 2. First base on errors—Oneonta, 3. Stolen bases—Simon. Sacrifice hits—Raskin, Porter. Umpires—Solodare and Brown.

Tigers' Tiger



Princeton has a real tiger mascot, presented by John F. Howard at foot ball last year. His son, a member of last year's team, is shown here with the live mascot.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS

National League

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	55	26	.680
Cincinnati	46	34	.573
Pittsburgh	45	39	.538
Brooklyn	39	36	.520
Chicago	42	27	.605
St. Louis	39	41	.488
Boston	22	54	.289
Philadelphia	23	55	.286

American League

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	53	23	.697
Cleveland	42	36	.538
Detroit	37	39	.487
Philadelphia	37	39	.487
St. Louis	37	39	.487
Chicago	35	38	.479
Washington	32	44	.421
Boston	28	43	.394

SCHEDULE OF TODAY'S GAMES

National League

Pittsburgh at New York.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.

American League

Boston at Detroit.
New York at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

International League

Oneonta players are wondering whether White, clever Tannersville left fielder, can run faster on or off the field. White is of the opinion that Ty Cobb is about fifty miles an hour slower than himself.

Eleven victories out of the last twelve games. A good record for any ball club.

Walton today. The Delaware county team won a series from Oneonta last year, the only club to do so except Endicott-Johnson.

Brown is one of the hardest workers on the club. The fighting third sacker is giving his best every second of every game.

The end of the first round of the second bout at Neahwa park yesterday found Tannersville groggy and hanging onto the ropes.

Boyle is the Giants' jinx. He pitched three of the four games which Tannersville has won from the Giants this year.

Oneonta made so many runs in one inning of the second game that the players and the umpires lost track of the number of outs.

"Tommy" gave an exhibition of coaching on the third base line that pleased both players and fans.

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TODAY AND TOMORROW

Introduction

The Times Is Always Sold Out Early

Corn-Fed Russian Waifs Are Living Testimonials to Success of American Relief Administrations Activities



SAVED FROM FAMINE BY U.S. AID

These round-faced, plump cheeked boys and girls are all American-fed survivors from the Russian famine. They came from the Ufa district in the Ural region where last year famine conditions were at the worst. The photograph, taken in March, 1923, in the Central children's home at Sterlitamak, was recently received by the American Relief Administration from W. L. Bell, the American supervisor of the district. "A year ago," Mr. Bell writes, "these children were sleeping six to eight in a bed, without clothes, without blankets, and many were starving for want of food or freezing for want of fuel. This year they are plump, warm, fat and happy. The home was supplied with wood collected by adult famine victims who received an American corn ration in return for their labor; food was furnished for the children by the American Relief Administration, as was also the bedding shown in the picture."

The American Relief Administration, of which Herbert Hoover is



A. R. A. INOCULATION CAMPAIGN BLOCKS DISEASE

chairman, is still feeding some 2,000,000 children in Russia and will continue its work at least until the coming harvest in August. The feeding during the past winter has been confined largely to the children's homes and other institutions, although open kitchens have been maintained in some places where

such institutional feeding seemed inadequate to meet the need. Its medical program, which has resulted in the equipment of many hospitals which otherwise would have had to close their doors, and in checking the spread of typhus, cholera and other diseases that were widely epidemic, is still going forward.

WAR "MUTILIES" ARE CARED FOR

France Pays Out Five Billion Francs Yearly to 1,500,000 Victims of Battle.

Paris.—Where are France's mutilated and what has become of them since the end of the war? This question, asked on all sides in Paris and coming particularly from Americans visiting the capital, has prompted an investigation which reveals that there are in France close on 1,500,000 ex-soldiers who have lost limbs in the war, become either partially or totally blind or are today suffering from shell shock.

For all these men the French government pays out a little more than 5,000,000,000 francs per year in pensions. A special ministry known as the ministry of pensions has had to be created to handle all these cases, while in every department of France a school for the re-education of all these victims of the war has been founded.

Exact figures of this country's mutilated soldiers is not known, for they vary continually, death claiming many men unable to survive the terrible wounds received in battle. It is estimated that on an average 30 die each month. No matter what degree of mutilation, every soldier who was given back to civilian life in any way permanently injured receives a pension, and pensions range from a few hundred francs to 9,000 francs for men having lost both legs or both arms or having become totally blind.

Avoid Publicity.

Mutilated soldiers are not seen in any great numbers in France for many reasons. The first and probably the principal reason is that wounded men in France do not care to show their injuries and by every means possible attempt to hide any mutilation. The art of making artificial limbs in France having reached such a degree of perfection, it is often easy for a man to conceal from a casual observer that he wears an artificial leg or arm supplied him free of charge by the government.

Another reason is that men maimed in the war after having passed through a school of re-education have found employment in country districts and have preferred a country life to that in Paris, where the difficulty of moving around crowded streets is only increased by that of having to often mount high flights of stairs. In all there are about 150,000 mutilated soldiers in Paris, many of them employed in ministries and government offices, while some, about 10 per cent of the Paris total, are cared for in homes supervised by the Office National des Mutilés. Those who do make a career in Paris are to be seen in fashionable districts visited by Americans. Their limited means oblige them to seek shelter in outlying districts where foreigners are practically never taken into sightseeing trips.

The Shell Shocked.

Those in homes where they pay a small fee for the care and assistance given them are mostly fellows suffering from commotion or shell shock and who in many cases have become mentally deranged, several having been struck dumb by bursting shells.

There are 2,500 blind ex-soldiers in France, spread all over the country. Those who had means before they joined the French army have retired with their families and relatives into the country, while many of those obliged to work in order to keep themselves and those around them have found employment in homes and clubs where they are taught the art of making various articles which are sold by the homes for the benefit of the blind worker. Like their comrades who have lost limbs in the World war, the blind do not care to have any one notice their terrible loss and as much as possible refuse to congregate in public places.

The schools for the re-education of the blind in France teach the manufacture of brushes and chairs, how to read and write Braille, typewriting, printing, piano tuning and even commercial classes for the more intellectual.

Every government office reserves a certain number of occupations for the mutilated and a bill is at present before parliament which tends to make it obligatory for all commercial concerns to employ mutilated soldiers to the extent of 1 per cent of their staff.

On no account whatever does the government allow mutilated soldiers to beg in the streets and so-called war heroes selling shoe laces or flowers in the streets are but impostors.

When Butter Was Cheap.

Butter was used by the ancients at times as fuel.

Thought for the Day.

Keep your clouds out of other people's sky.

Out of the Mouths of Kings.
"Aw, that's easy! I'll bet my dad could do it with his little finger!"

Liquid Fire

A Liquid Fire to the bedbugs, roaches, ants and fleas to what the new chemical discovery really is, although there is no damage to be done by using it on your springs, furniture or clothing.

This new chemical is known as Pecky Death Quicker, P. D. Q. It kills the bedbugs, roaches, ants and fleas in 24 hours. It is safe and does not harm the human body. It is sold in small bottles for 50 cents and in larger bottles for \$1.00. It is sold by all drug stores.

Special Instructions: Use 10-15 drops five times a day. Do not use on children. Do not use on food.

2,000 Kinds of Sand

Tested for Concrete

Chicago.—How after row of 1000 glass bottles filled with sand and carefully filed away in glass-covered cabinets is a part of the technical "library" at the structural materials research laboratory at Lewis Institute in Chicago. It is probably the only collection of its kind in existence, and the information contained on the labels of the bottles gives an interesting insight into the part that science is playing in modern industrial undertakings.

This "sand library" was started ten years ago, and specimens have been added from time to time until there are more than 2,000 different bottles of sand in the collection. The specimens come from every state in the Union and from Canada, Cuba, Mexico and other foreign countries.

Each sample has been carefully tested, and the results of the tests are kept in the files. They include the source of the specimen, the grading, silt content and the results of the colorimetric test for organic impurities. In most instances mortar and concrete tests also have been made. The reasons for the tests were to ascertain the suitability of the various sands for concrete and mortar work.

The experiments with the various sands were undertaken at the laboratory as a part of the work of ascertaining methods that will assist the concrete user in obtaining the best results in the use of the material.

Fishermen Catch 800

Pounds of Bass in Hour

Cape May, N. J.—While fishing in the Delaware bay off Town Bank, four miles north of this city, Jake Barnett and Snapper Schellenger of Fishing Creek caught nine channel bass in one hour that tipped the scales at 800 pounds. Not one of the fish weighed less than 70 pounds. Old fishermen here say that this is a record for an hour's fishing. It is reported here that a fisherman fishing off the clam bed at Dixon creek caught a channel bass that when opened had a string of pearls which it is supposed was dropped off an out-bound passenger steamer in the Delaware, and the channel bass rolling for food found the pearls.

Making Virtue of Stubbornness.

Stubbornness is a bad quality in a character, but if it can be changed to persistence it is turning a liability into an asset and it is good.—O. B. Barnes.

Damp, We Should Imagine.

Ad in Exchange.—"For rent, house on Maple avenue, 5 rooms—nicely papered with town water."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Planet Next Door.

A Toledo elephant plays the piano. Sometimes we think he has moved in next door to us.—Reading Times.

Easy Divorce in China.

Two chopsticks broken in the presence of a witness are sufficient to divorce a couple in Cochina China.



What Bonds Do You Own?

There are so many classes and descriptions of stocks and bonds that a well balanced list is dependent upon your knowledge of securities.

Our long experience and daily contact with investments particularly fit us to assist you in selecting securities that offer the maximum in safety and yield.

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AIRPLANE HUNTS FOR MULES

Rescue Three M. Johns Search and Finds Them.

Mule who think spending an afternoon in an airplane is a nice, expensive luxury, would have been scandalized at Lindbergh, Cal., recently when G. W. Johns, rancher, hired an aviator and his plane and went out hunting for his mules.

Hunting lost mules by airplane is reckoned the very newest in aviation. Mr. Johns, with Orval Freeman, local aviator, soared high, and as they flew scanned the landscape with a powerful glass, many young ranchers by the discovery of the three lost mules, which had strayed away three days back.

Only a few months ago an airplane was used to save girls with in the Texas desert.

Nature Grows Teacher.

The problem of our rapidly vanishing forests offers only one example of the result of ignorance and false ideas, says Nature Magazine. Give to the child of today an opportunity to acquire an intimate knowledge of natural ways, and future generations will avoid many of the mistakes of their forefathers.

As It Used to Be.

Headline in exchange: "Cop Arrested for Taking Bribe." We are reminded of the old joke about policemen having a map because the public pays them for protection from vice, and vice pays them for protection from the public.—Boston Evening Transcript.



MONKEY GLANDS!

LATEST styles to intrigue Laid gullible! Choice from short-haired, long-haired, red, yellow, black and white-haired monkeys! Line forms this way!

BUT IN THE MEANTIME—

Sensible people never forget that the vigorous health of youth may be retained just as long as bodily health is maintained.

When the stomach fails to digest food, the liver slows up, and constipation and biliousness result, wise men and women heed Nature's warnings and correct all digestive and eliminative disorders with **Blackman's Pills**—for 50 cents the reliable family medicine.

Blackman's Pills—50c and 75c

Blackout Director

Blackout Director

Horse Travels 500

Miles to Old Home

Paris, Ky.—William Haug, a farmer, who came here from Jefferson City, Mo., several weeks ago, has received a letter from a Jefferson City man, clearing up the mystery of a horse which disappeared from Haug's barn. The horse is at home.

The animal was purchased by Haug from a Jefferson City neighbor in whose family it had been reared. When the horse was missed Haug advertised throughout this section and offered a reward. He had lost hope of recovering the animal when the letter came from Jefferson City.

The horse had traveled alone 500 miles between the Haug farm in this county and its home in Missouri. The letter said the horse was thin and exhausted.

DANISH RULER IS A GIANT

King Christian Six Feet Six Inches Tall; One Was Eight Feet.

King Christian, who celebrated his silver wedding recently, is 6 feet 6 inches in height, the tallest of the world's rulers. He comes of a family noted for height. In the cathedral of Roskilde, where Denmark's kings lie buried, the only monument to Christian I is a line scratched eight feet above the pavement on a pillar, which shows his stature when alive. Many famous men have measured themselves against this record of the giant king, but the only one to surpass it was Pat Murphy, the Irish wonder, who towered 8 feet 6 inches.

Coincidence rather than heredity enables the present Danish king to uphold the tradition, for the royal family of Denmark is not Danish in blood or descent so much as German.

TO STOP HOPI SNAKE DANCE

Indians in Arizona Requested to Discontinue Famous Tribal Dance.

Charles H. Burke, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, has requested Indian tribes of Arizona to discontinue their tribal dances, especially the famous Hopi snake dance held each August, and has made known that the request will be followed by an executive order if necessary.

The belief that the handling of poisonous reptiles is injurious to the Indians is said to have led to the request.

Indians in northern Arizona have expressed dissatisfaction with the request on the ground that it constitutes interference with tribal religious ceremonies. The Hopi snake dance is known as one of the world's most famous Indian ceremonies, and has been witnessed by thousands of visitors in past years.

Bath for the Plants.

Your household plants will flourish and bloom if you give them a bath about once a month in water to which ammonia has been added—say a teaspoon to a quart of liquid.

Look in a Sure Way.

"It ain't no good kickin' at yer luck," said Charvel Koh, in a mood. "All yer got to do is the way you wrap yer fingers around a pick-a-ring and dig."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Freedom.

No slavery can be abolished without a double emancipation, and the master will break by freedom more than the freedman.—Stapley.

SLAYS GIANT GRIZZLY,

NOTORIOUS CATTLE THIEF

Oklahoma Hunter Kills Bear That Ruled Range for Years.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—"Old One Too," king of the grizzlies, killed yearlings on the cattle ranges of northwest Wyoming for twenty years. From now on, however, his stuffed pelt will stand lifelike in the natural history museum at the University of Oklahoma, at Norman, and silently assert his claim to the title, "Biggest of all bears."

The greatest of them all, "Old One Too," measured 8½ feet from nose-tip to tail-tip, and weighed between 1,200 and 1,500 pounds. The bear, which lost the other four toes on his right hind foot in a trap in 1902, fell before the automatic rifle of Arch A. Campbell, contractor, of this city, who spends his annual vacation hunting big game and catching rainbow trout in the vicinity of Dubois, Wyo.

His conquest of "Old One Too" was unplanned up to the moment that Campbell stumbled on the tyrant of the cattle range, ravenously devouring the carcass of a calf. From the first encounter to the kill was twenty-four hours.

"Old One Too," made wary by his sets with a steel trap and grown gray in the two decades he had outnumbered cattle men, was a foe worthy of any hunter. Campbell trailed him all day, after the first shot, before he was able to come up with him for the final battle, which was of short duration.

Campbell's progress out of the woods was a triumphal march, as all the cattle men wanted to see the carcass of the bear which had caused them heavy losses.

Relics of Dewey Ship

Brought Up by Dredge

Baton Rouge, La.—Shells and human bones, believed to be remains of a war vessel commanded by George (later Admiral) Dewey, damaged by Confederate batteries in the Civil war near Port Hudson, have been dredged up by a dredge a few miles north of here. The shells included one identified as Confederate ammunition.

The vessel commanded by Dewey was one of Admiral Farragut's fleet, and it became disabled below Port Hudson when struck by a Confederate broadside. It grounded a few miles north of here, where it burnt into flames. Most of the crew escaped.

Oldest Log House.

The first known log house, built by white men within the bounds of what is now Colorado, was erected in 1816 for a troop of Spanish cavalry patrolling the Arkansas, near the site of Pueblo.

Odd Museum.

The Walker museum in Prague is a bottom museum founded by a Bohemian bottom manufacturer. It is devoted to a collection of dream-facilitating devices of all kinds and of all periods.

Only One Thing Lasting.

Man, it is not thy works—which are mortal, infinitely little, and the greatest no greater than the least—but only the spirit thou worshipst in, that can have worth or continuance.—Carlyle.

Wanted It Just.

To the clerk who had just sold her a thermometer a woman said: "Would you be so kind as to set it at 68? That's about what the doctor says I've to keep the room at."